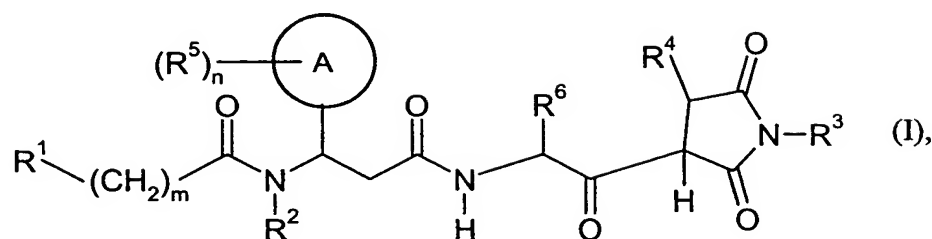


## Claims

1. A compound of the formula



in which

R<sup>1</sup> is heteroaryl,

where heteroaryl can be substituted by 0, 1, 2 or 3 substituents  $R^{1-1}$ , the substituents  $R^{1-1}$  being selected independently of one another from the group consisting of halogen, alkyl, nitro, amino, alkylamino, cyano, trifluoromethyl, cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, aryl, heteroaryl, hydroxyl, alkoxy, aryloxy, benzyloxy, carboxyl, alkoxycarbonyl, aminocarbonyl, alkylcarbonylamino, alkylaminocarbonyl and aminosulfonyl,

**or**

R<sup>1</sup> is aryl,

where aryl is substituted by 1, 2 or 3 substituents  $R^{1-2}$ , the substituents  $R^{1-2}$  being selected independently of one another from the group consisting of halogen, alkyl, nitro, amino, alkylamino, cyano, trifluoromethyl, cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, aryl, heteroaryl, hydroxyl, alkoxy, aryloxy, benzyloxy, carboxyl, alkoxycarbonyl, aminocarbonyl,

- 115 -

alkylcarbonylamino, arylcarbonylamino, alkylaminocarbonyl and aminosulfonyl,

or

two substituents  $R^{1-2}$ , together with the carbon atoms to which they are attached, form a cycloalkyl or heterocyclyl which can be substituted by 0, 1 or 2 substituents  $R^{1-2-1}$ , the substituents  $R^{1-2-1}$  being selected independently of one another from the group consisting of halogen, nitro, amino, trifluoromethyl, hydroxyl, alkyl and alkoxy,

$R^2$  is hydrogen or methyl,

$R^3$  is hydrogen, hydroxyl, amino,  $C_1-C_3$  alkyl, benzyl,  $C_1-C_3$  alkoxy, benzyloxy,  $C_1-C_3$  alkylamino,  $C_1-C_3$  alkylcarbonylamino, phenylcarbonylamino or benzylcarbonylamino,

$R^4$  is hydrogen or  $C_1-C_3$  alkyl,

$R^5$  is halogen, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, nitro, amino, alkylamino, hydroxyl, alkyl, alkoxy, carboxyl, alkoxycarbonyl, aminocarbonyl, alkylaminocarbonyl, aryl or heteroaryl,

or

two substituents  $R^5$  together with the carbon atoms to which they are attached form a cycloalkyl or heterocyclyl each of which may be substituted by 0, 1 or 2 substituents  $R^{5-1}$ , the substituents  $R^{5-1}$  being selected independently of one another from the group consisting of halogen, nitro, amino, trifluoromethyl, hydroxyl, alkyl and alkoxy,

- 116 -

$R^6$  is alkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl or heterocyclyl,

it being possible for  $R^6$  to be substituted by 0, 1 or 2 substituents  $R^{6-1}$ ,  
the substituents  $R^{6-1}$  being selected independently of one another from  
the group consisting of halogen, nitro, amino, trifluoromethyl,  
hydroxyl, alkyl and alkoxy,

$n$  is a number 0, 1, 2 or 3,

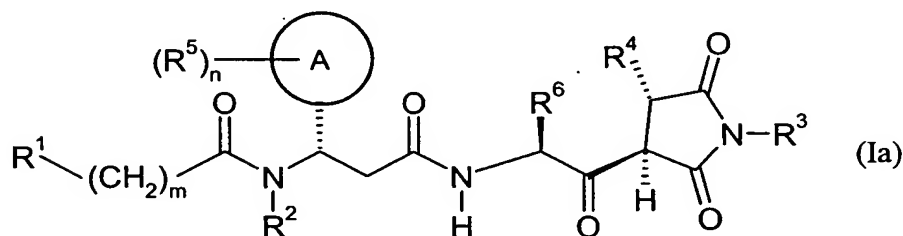
it being possible for the radicals  $R^5$  to be identical or different when  $n$   
is 2 or 3,

$m$  is a number 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4,

$A$  is aryl or heteroaryl,

or a salt thereof, a solvate thereof or a solvate of a salt thereof.

2. A compound as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that it corresponds to the  
formula



in which  $R^1$  to  $R^6$ ,  $A$ ,  $m$  and  $n$  have the same definition as in formula (I).

3. A compound as claimed in claim 1 or 2, characterized in that

- 117 -

R<sup>1</sup> is pyridyl, imidazolyl, thienyl, furyl, oxadiazolyl, pyrazolyl, pyrazinyl, pyridazinyl, pyrimidinyl, quinolinyl or isoquinolinyl,

5 where R<sup>1</sup> can be substituted by 0, 1 or 2 substituents R<sup>1-1</sup>, the substituents R<sup>1-1</sup> being selected independently of one another from the group consisting of halogen, alkyl, amino, trifluoromethyl, phenyl and alkoxy,

or

10

R<sup>1</sup> is phenyl or naphthyl,

15

where phenyl or naphthyl are substituted by 1, 2 or 3 substituents R<sup>1-2</sup>, the substituents R<sup>1-2</sup> being selected independently of one another from the group consisting of halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl, dimethylamino, cyano, trifluoromethyl, 3- to 7-membered cycloalkyl, 5- or 6-membered heterocyclyl, phenyl, 5- or 6-membered heteroaryl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkoxy, phenyloxy, benzyloxy, phenylcarbonylamino and aminosulfonyl,

20

or

two substituents R<sup>1-2</sup>, together with the carbon atoms to which they are attached, form a 1,3-benzodioxole or a 1,4-benzodioxane,

25

R<sup>2</sup> is hydrogen,

R<sup>3</sup> is hydrogen, amino, methyl, methoxy, ethoxy, methylamino or dimethylamino,

30

R<sup>4</sup> is methyl,

- 118 -

$R^5$  is fluoro, chloro, trifluoromethyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkoxy, methoxycarbonyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl, phenyl or pyridyl,

or

5

two substituents  $R^5$ , together with the phenyl ring to which they are attached, form a 1,3-benzodioxole or a 1,4-benzodioxane,

$R^6$  is  $C_3$ - $C_6$  alkyl or 3- to 6-membered cycloalkyl,

10

$n$  is a number 0, 1 or 2,

and, if  $n$  is 2, the radicals  $R^5$  can be identical or different,

15

$m$  is a number 0, 1, 2 or 3,

and

$A$  is phenyl, naphthyl, pyridyl, thienyl, furanyl, quinoliny or isoquinoliny.

20

4. A compound as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 3, characterized in that

$R^1$  is pyridyl, thienyl, furyl, quinoliny or isoquinoliny,

25

where  $R^1$  can be substituted by 0, 1 or 2 substituents  $R^{1-1}$ , the substituents  $R^{1-1}$  being selected independently of one another from the group consisting of halogen,  $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl, trifluoromethyl, phenyl and  $C_1$ - $C_3$ -alkoxy,

30

or

R<sup>1</sup> is phenyl or naphthyl,

where phenyl or naphthyl are substituted by 1, 2 or 3 substituents R<sup>1-2</sup>,  
the substituents R<sup>1-2</sup> being selected independently of one another from  
the group consisting of halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl, dimethylamino, cyano,  
trifluoromethyl, 5- or 6-membered heterocyclyl, 5- or 6-membered  
heteroaryl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkoxy, phenyloxy or benzyloxy,

or

two substituents R<sup>1-2</sup>, together with the carbon atoms to which they are  
attached, form a 1,3-benzodioxole or a 1,4-benzodioxane,

R<sup>2</sup> is hydrogen,

R<sup>3</sup> is hydrogen, amino, methylamino or dimethylamino,

R<sup>4</sup> is methyl,

R<sup>5</sup> is fluoro, chloro, trifluoromethyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl, phenyl or  
pyridyl,

R<sup>6</sup> is isopropyl, tert-butyl, isopentyl, cyclopentyl or cyclohexyl,

n is a number 0, 1 or 2,

and, if n is 2, the radicals R<sup>5</sup> can be identical or different,

m is a number 0, 1 or 2,

- 120 -

and

A is phenyl, naphthyl, pyridyl, thienyl, quinolinyl or isoquinolinyl.

5 5. A compound as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 4, characterized in that

$R^1$  is pyridyl, thienyl, furyl, quinolinyl or isoquinolinyl,

10 where  $R^1$  can be substituted by 0, 1 or 2 substituents  $R^{1-1}$ , the substituents  $R^{1-1}$  being selected independently of one another from the group consisting of fluoro, chloro, trifluoromethyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl, phenyl and methoxy.

15 6. A compound as claimed in any of claims 1 to 4, characterized in that

$R^1$  is phenyl or naphthyl,

20 where phenyl or naphthyl are substituted by 1, 2 or 3 substituents  $R^{1-2}$ , the substituents  $R^{1-2}$  being selected independently of one another from the group consisting of halogen,  $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl, dimethylamino, cyano, trifluoromethyl, 5- or 6-membered heterocyclyl, 5- or 6-membered heteroaryl,  $C_1$ - $C_3$  alkoxy, phenyloxy or benzyloxy,

or

25

two substituents  $R^{1-2}$ , together with the carbon atoms to which they are attached, form a 1,3-benzodioxole or a 1,4-benzodioxane.

30 7. A compound as claimed in any one of claims 1, 2, 5 and 6, characterized in that  $R^2$  is hydrogen.

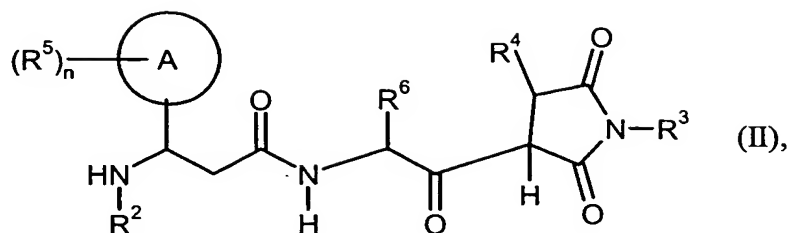
- 121 -

8. A compound as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 7, characterized in that R<sup>3</sup> is hydrogen or amino.
- 5 9. A compound as claimed in any one of claims 1, 2 and 5 to 8, characterized in that R<sup>4</sup> is methyl.
10. A compound as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 9, characterized in that n is the number zero.
- 10 11. A compound as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 10, characterized in that n is the number 1, A is phenyl and R<sup>5</sup> is fluoro, chloro, trifluoromethyl, alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, phenyl or pyridyl, R<sup>5</sup> being positioned meta or para to the linkage site of the phenyl ring.
- 15 12. A compound as claimed in any one of claims 1, 2 and 5 to 11, characterized in that R<sup>6</sup> is C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl or 3- to 6-membered cycloalkyl.
13. A compound as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 12, characterized in that m is the number zero.
- 20 14. A compound as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 3 and 5 to 13, characterized in that A is phenyl, naphthyl, pyridyl, thienyl, quinolinyl or isoquinolinyl.
- 25 15. A process for preparing a compound of the formula (I) as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that

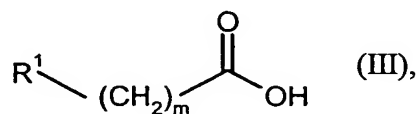
[A] a compound of the formula



- 122 -



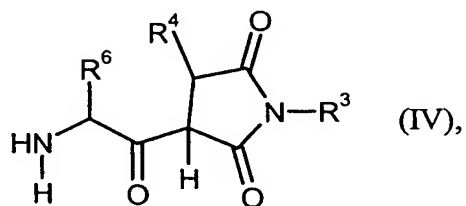
in which  $R^2$  to  $R^6$ , A and n are as defined in claim 1, is reacted with a compound of the formula



in which  $R^1$  and m are as defined in claim 1,

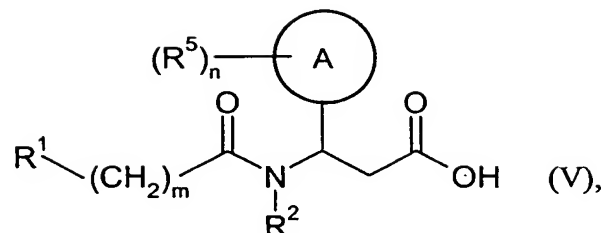
or

[B] a compound of the formula



in which  $R^3$ ,  $R^4$  and  $R^6$  are as defined in claim 1, is reacted with a compound of the formula

- 123 -



in which  $R^1$ ,  $R^2$ ,  $R^5$ , A, m and n are as defined in claim 1.

- 5      16. A compound as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 14 for the treatment and/or prophylaxis of diseases.
17. A medicinal product comprising at least one compound as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 14 in combination with at least one pharmaceutically compatible, pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or other excipients.
- 10      18. The use of a compound as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 14 for producing a medicinal product for the treatment and/or prophylaxis of bacterial diseases.
- 15      19. A medicinal product as claimed in claim 17 for the treatment and/or prophylaxis of bacterial infections.
20. A method of controlling bacterial infections in people and animals by administering an antibacterially effective amount of at least one compound as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 14.
- 20